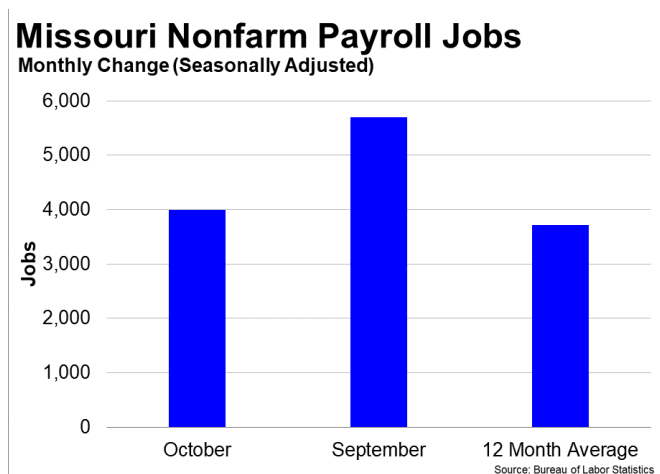
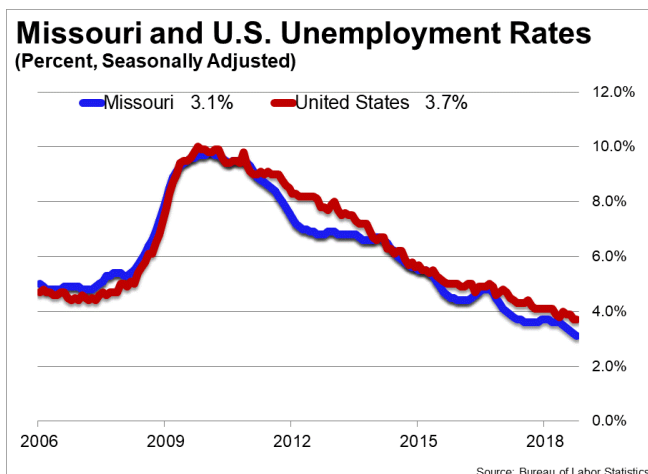




November 16, 2018

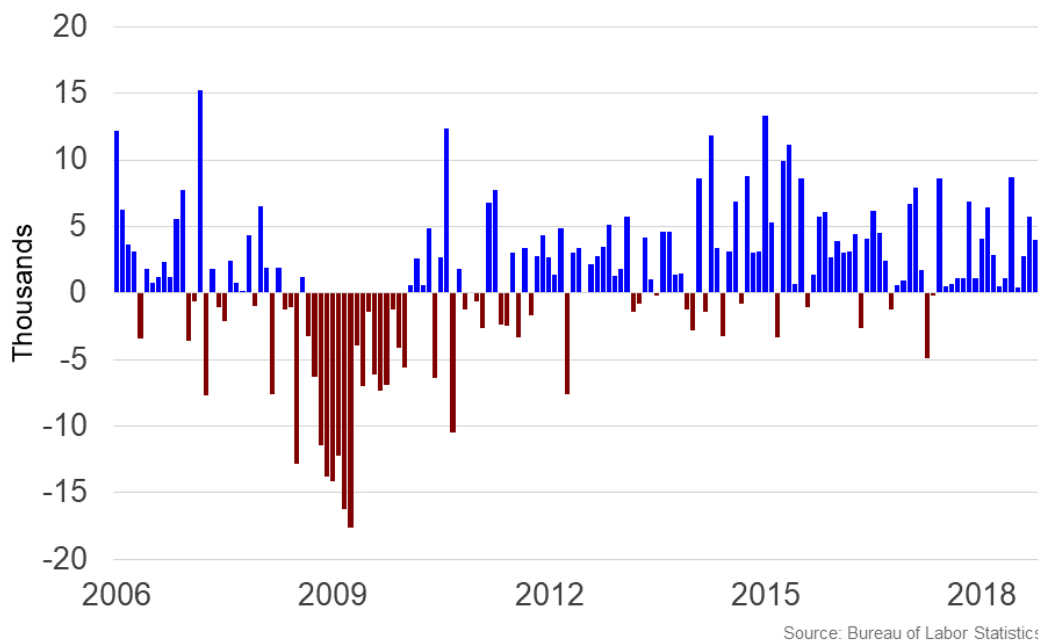
Summary

- **Missouri added 4,000 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.1 percent in October** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Missouri added 44,600 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.5 percentage point from 3.6 percent.
- **In October, Missouri's private sector added 4,300 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 43,800 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Missourians fell by 2,455 in October**, and over the past year 9,156 Missourians found jobs.
- Missouri's **labor force participation rate increased to 63.7 percent** from 63.6 percent in October. Since last year, the labor force participation rate is unchanged.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.7 percent in October**. State employment and unemployment data for November is scheduled for release on December 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for November will be released on Friday, December 7, 2018.



Missouri Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Missouri Payroll Employment

Missouri added 4,000 jobs, or 0.14 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during October. In the prior month, Missouri added 5,700 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Missouri increased by 44,600, or 1.55 percent. Missouri nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

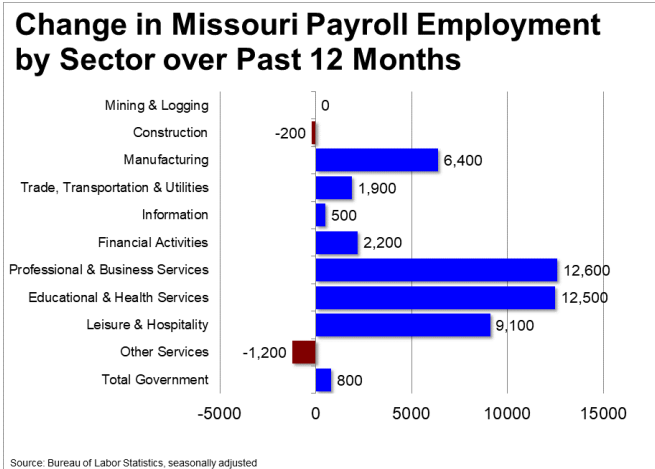
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 250,000 jobs in October, or 0.17 percent. Over the 12-month period ending October 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,516,000 jobs, or 1.71 percent. Missouri ranks 15th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During October, Missouri's private-sector added 4,300 jobs, or 0.17 percent. The private-sector in Missouri added 5,400 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Missouri increased by 43,800, or 1.80 percent. Missouri private-sector payroll employment has increased in 11 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 246,000 jobs in October, or 0.19 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,450,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.96 percent. Missouri ranks 16th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during October were Leisure & Hospitality (+2,200) and Educational & Health Services (+1,600). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-1,000) and Information (-400).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Professional & Business Services (+12,600) and Educational & Health Services (+12,500). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Other Services (-1,200) and Construction (-200).



Missouri Labor Force Statistics

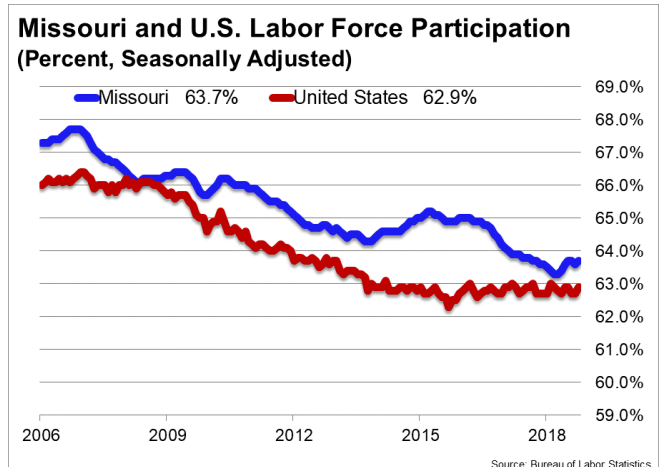
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Missouri rose to 63.7 percent in October from 63.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 21 have a higher labor force participation rate than Missouri. The labor force participation rate in Missouri is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Missouri was 66.4 percent in June 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Missouri occurred in October 1996 when the labor force participation rate hit 71.3 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 63.3 percent in April 2018. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 60.1 percent. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.2 percentage point to 62.9 percent in October, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Missouri civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 61.7



percent in October from 61.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 20 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Missouri. The employment-to-population ratio in Missouri is 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Missouri was 62.2 percent in February 2016. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Missouri occurred in July 1997 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 67.9 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 59.3 percent in January 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.1 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.2 percentage point to 60.6 percent in October. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

